Coe's Column.

COUGH BALSAM!

ried and popular Remedy is again called
lion of the public. As often as the year
, the proprietors annually make their
eople, and remind them that amongst the
required for the health, comfort and sa
e family through the long and tedious
ater, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be
or years it has been a household medi-
there's anxious for the safety of their chil-
who suffer from any disease of the throat,
gs, cannot afford to be without it. In
e ordinary four ounce so long in the
ow furnish our mammoth family, size
will, in common with the other size, be
ng Stores.

FOR CROUP,

ill be found invaluable, and may always
in the most extreme cases.

HOOPING COUGH.

ony of all who have used it for this terri-
uring the last ten years, is, that it in-
es and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

throat wet with the Balsam—taking lit-
—and you will very soon find relief.

COLDS AND COUGHS

to a steady use of this great remedy.—
ed in giving relief where all other re-
failed.

ESS OF THE THROAT,
EST AND LUNGS.

lay procuring and immediately taking
Balsam, when troubled with any of the
difficulties. They are all premonitory
Consumption, and if not arrested, will
er sweep you away into the valley of
n which none can ever return.

N CONSUMPTION,

worn sufferer has found relief and re-
that her life has been made easy and pro-
e use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT,

how the article, and it needs no comment
is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer
in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
le Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

! Read ! ! Read ! ! !

ATTENTION of the PEOPLE

IS CALLED TO THE

orld's Great Remedy,

e's Dyspepsia Cure.

aration is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the
remedy that will surely cure that ag-
and fatal malady. For years it swept on its
, carrying before it to an untimely grave,
of sufferers.

Dyspepsia Cure has come to
the Rescue.

ion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
es or Acidity of Stomach, Ris-
of Food, Flatulency, Las-
ude, Weariness, Finally ter-
minating in Death,

ly cured by this potent remedy, as the pa-
it. Although but five years before the
is the verdict of the masses! Hear what
on, of Milwaukee, says:

LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukee.]
MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 24, 1868.
G. CLARK & Co., New Haven, Conn.
ll and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
ved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Rem-
NO hesitation in saying that we have re-
BENEFIT from its use.
ery Respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

GREAT BLESSING.

ev. L. F. WARD, Avon, Lorain Co., O.]
rong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland.
—It gives me great pleasure to state that
derived great benefit from the use of
epsia Cure. She has been for a number o
ly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied
paroxysms of constipation which so pros
that she was all the while, for months, un-
anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's
Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT
and is now comparatively well. She re-
medicine as a great blessing.
Truly yours,
868. L. F. WARD.

CLERGYMEN.

ISAAC AIKEN, of Alleghany, testifies that
him, after all other remedies had failed.

DRUGGISTS.

ist in the country will tell you, if you
able to enquire, that every one that buys
e's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in
qualified praise of its great medicinal vir-

's Dyspepsia Cure

d invaluable in all cases of Diarrhœa,
lic, Summer Complaints, Griping and
disordered condition of the stomach.
ngredients in city or country everywhere at
, or by application to

C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

D. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.,
nt for Adams county.
[July 10, 1868.—1yeow

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER.

Bill more strict, before the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1868.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Shorb, Kuhn and Mehring.
May 29, 1868.—1y*

S. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.
Attorneys and Counsellors.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages ainst U. States, at all times, promptly and efficient-attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—1

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG,
Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P.O.,
Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in Baltimore street, in room above Minnigh's Confectionary, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1868.—

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. H. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of fulls et of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the Country
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are tempting in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere side-by-side in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line: *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been reduced to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞REPAIRING ☜
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.
REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:
CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.
His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits, orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
July 1, 1868.—1y

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.
PERRY J. TATE
is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.
☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.
June 12, 1867.—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Adolf F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Robb White, Liberty; Jas. G. Peters, Petersburg (U. P.)
☞This Company is the oldest fire insurance in the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $18,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.
☞The Executive Committee meets at the house of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 10. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3546.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
have an elegant assortment of
DRESS GOODS
which they are selling very cheap.

FURS.
FAHNESTOCK BROS.
HAVE THE
Largest stock of Furs
in town. If you want bargains call and buy from them.

Cloths, Cassimers, &c.
A great variety, and at low prices on hand at
FAHNESTOCK BROS.

FAHNESTOCK BROS. is the place to buy
CHEAP GOODS
of every description.
If you would save money buy at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Buy a set of FURS of a handsome DRESS PATTERN, the most useful Christmas Present you can make at
FAHNESTOCK BROS.
Gettysburg, Dec. 4, 1868.—tf

BARGAINS
FOR
CASH!
We propose to sell our entire Stock of Winter Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans, Flannels, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Velvets, Frames, Ribbons, Feathers and Ladies' and Children's Hats.
AT NET COST
to reduce stock for Spring.
ROW & WOODS'
CHEAP CASH STORE.
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

NEW GOODS.
Cheaper than Ever!
REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Baltimore st., opposite the Court House,
HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods
OF ALL KINDS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, PRINTS, BAREGES, MUSLINS, &c.,
To which they invite attention—being determined to sell at lowest cash prices. [April 8, 1868.—tf

NEW FIRM
AT PETERSBURG.
GRIEST & BOWERS
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Petersburg, Pa., and vicinity, that they have taken possession of Mr. E. Hitesshew's Store, and in addition to his
Large Stock of Goods,
have received a full supply of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, &c., which will be sold at prices to defy competition.
We hope, by strict attention to Business and disposition to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."
JOEL GRIEST,
F. N. W. BOWERS.
Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

A CARD.
HAVING disposed of my entire stock to Messrs. GRIEST & BOWERS, I embrace this opportunity to extend to my friends my sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage, and knowing them to be men of strict integrity, thorough, energetic and practical business men, I would most respectfully solicit for them a full share of patronage.
E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, Y. S., Dec. 18,—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.
NEW GOODS!
Most Excellent Assortment!
I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES IN ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MISSES', LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, (KID, SILK AND COTTON.)
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
A LARGE VARIETY.
☞This Company is the oldest fire insurance in the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $18,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.
☞The Executive Committee meets at the house of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW GOODS
AT
OLD PRICES.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally that he is now doing business at the place formerly occupied by DUPHORN & HOFFMAN, and that he has just returned from the Cities with the best selected stock ever brought to this place, which consists in part of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
CASSINETTS,
MERINOS,
POPLINS,
DELAINS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.
Some of these goods will be sold lower than ever before, and are just fresh from the Cities.
FRANK D. DUPHORN.
Nov. 26, 1868.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

THE LATEST STYLES
OF
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,
Just received by
ROBERT C. COBEAN,
Chambersburg Street, First Square,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,
Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs
HARNESS, of all kinds,
promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Trunks Valises, Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions, give us a call.
[Dec. 4, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING.
THE subscriber has just returned from the City with the
Largest & Best Selected
Stock of Clothing
ever opened in the county, which he is selling at remarkably low prices.
His Stock consists of
OVERCOATS,
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES,
Dress Coats, Business Coats,
Fancy Cassimere Coats of all styles, Satinet and Jean Coats, very cheap, Doeskin Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants, Wool Shirts, White Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Clocks, Musical Instruments of all kinds,
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
Razors, Pipes, Brushes, Neck-ties, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement.
F. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 2, 1868.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.
D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,
YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.
THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by SOYER & MCCARTNEY, and have just received from the City a large assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR
GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,
Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.
DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.
June 26, 1868.—tf

HATS & CAPS.
Fall and Winter Styles.
S. S. M'CREARY
HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style for the Fall and Winter season, to which he adds a large supply of fine and low priced WOOL HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [Dec. 11, 1868.—tf

Fine Custom Made
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR GENTLEMEN.
All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.
WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
August 21, 1868—y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,
for men, women and children, of different styles, and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.
WORK MADE AND CHANGED, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to please.
July 27, 1868.—tf JOHN M. KEPNER.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GOODS FURNISHED
AND
Garments made to order,
BY
W. T. KING,
York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

HEAD-QUARTERS
FOR
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
AND
Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,
SUCH AS
LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.
I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
ALSO
Boys' Hats & Shoes,
in great variety.
☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

HATS & CAPS,
LATEST STYLES
AND LOWEST PRICES AT
ROW & WOODS.

SHOES
OF ALL KINDS
AT REDUCED PRICES AT
ROW & WOODS.

KLINGEL'S
Boot and Shoe Emporium,
BALTIMORE STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
A LARGE VARIETY.
Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.
All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.
The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.
☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!
J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of
CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,
which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—sellers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials,
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Furnishing, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
Nov. 6, 1868.—tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.
TIPTON & MYERS
successors to C. J. Tyson.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
PHOTO MINIATURES
AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,
Stereoscopic Views of the
BATTLE-FIELD,
STEREOSCOPES,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
AND
ALBUMS
GREAT VARIETY,
AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
☞We daguerreotype nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.
Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery.
TYSON'S OLD STAND.
Oct. 9.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.
THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of:
Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Shoe Findings, Coach Finding
Cabinet Makers' Tools.
Housekeepers' Fixtures
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings Keys, &c.
All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.
☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same.
SOYER & MCCARTNEY.
June 17, 1868.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and despatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue the Carpenter business in all its branches, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Shop on York street, recently occupied by Cashman & Rowe. Oct 30

Confections, Toys, Notions, &c.

OYSTER SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Announces to his friends that in addition to his
CONFECTIONERY,
he has opened an Oyster Saloon, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand
PRIME OYSTERS,
the best the market can afford, with special accommodations for
LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Give us a call.
Nov. 13.—tf

THE VERY BEST!
Bierbower's Segar Store,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.
THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his assortment of
Segars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,
which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He will keep on hand
THE BEST BRANDS,
and will manufacture for general sale throughout the County.
Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.
WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
Dec. 11, 1868.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!
The firm of SOYER & MCCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,
of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel
SPECTACLES
of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings Keys, &c.
All kinds of Repairing, in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.
☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same.
SOYER & MCCARTNEY.
June 17, 1868.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

CHARITY.

"Now these three: Faith Hope Charity
but the greatest of these is Charity."
If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbor's way;
If we knew the little losses,
Sorely grievous, day by day,
Would we then so often chide him
For his lack of thrift and gain,
Leaving on his heart a shadow—
Leaving on our lives a stain?
If we knew the clouds above us
Held but gentle blessing there,
Would we turn away all trembling,
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows
Flitting o'er the dewy grass,
If we knew that birds of Eden
Wore in mercy flying past?
If we knew the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would we drive it with our coldness
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life has many a tangled crossing,
Joy hath many a break of woe;
But the cheeks tear-washed are whiter,
And kept in life are flowers by snow.
Let us reach into our bosoms
For the key to other lives,
And with love toward erring nature,
Cherish good that still survives;
So that when our disrobed spirits
Soar to realms of light above,
We may say, "Dear Father, love us,
E'en as we have shown our love."

[For the Star and Sentinel.
ALMSGIVING.

On but few subjects of practical morality do heads of families need to cultivate and exercise sounder discretion than in responding to the calls for charity which are made by strangers who appear at their doors soliciting alms. The really needy and deserving should by no means be turned away empty; but our homes and places of business are so frequently beset by mendicants, many of whom are in fact impostors, that families, if they yield to the dictates of their generous natures, are oftentimes in danger of doing more harm than good. Misapplied charity is an injury both to the donor and to the recipient. It takes from the first what might be more usefully expended, and operates upon the latter as a bounty to idleness and vice.

It is quite impossible, at first sight, to distinguish between the really meritorious and the unworthy. But as a general rule it is safe policy to offer the bestowal of aid in the shape of a reward for service. Ascertain if the applicant is able to work, and refer him to some place, if you have it not yourself, where he can obtain either temporary or permanent employment. If he seems reluctant at such a proposition, it is a fair suspicion that he is no better than he should be. If he is cheerfully willing to perform a convenient service in your behalf, the presumption is that he is honest in his wants, and you may help him in that or some other way at but little risk.

Employment is often the best form of charity. It saves applicants for the time being from idleness, and the vices which generally follow in its train, and conduces to the health both of their bodies and their minds. The service, too, amounts to something like a reward for the benefits bestowed; so that both parties are made better by the arrangement.

In this country where honest labor seldom fails of encouragement, it is suspicious when strangers apply for street charity.—We would not be severe; we would rather err on the side of mercy than of cruelty; still, so liable are people to be imposed upon, that in general the best way to prevent mendicity is to refuse gifts till the applicants have a chance to earn them by their services. There is no readier test of merit than this.

We have been informed by a gentleman, while in London, some years since, of an excellent system for the prevention of street begging, which commended itself to our admiration. In various parts of the city, he said, were ellices like little Banks, which issue fractional script, representing value in shillings, pence and farthings, that are redeemable for the purposes of their issue. If one would be protected against deception, let him just step into one of these offices and procure any amount of the script which he may wish to use. If after this, a beggar accosts him for alms, let him bestow some of this script. This, if he is honest, he will take to the office for redemption. There arrived, his case is duly investigated, and if found worthy, the script is redeemed in money, or he is set at work to earn it. If an impostor, either he will not dare to present the script, or if he does, he will most likely be taken into custody as a knave by an officer and punished for his fraud. It would be well, we think, if some such system were adopted by all our large cities on this side of the water—such as Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c. J. S. G.

"LO! I AM WITH YOU ALWAY."—A mother, one morning, gave to her two little ones books and toys to amuse them while she went to attend to some work in an upper room.

A half hour passed quietly, and then a timid voice at the foot of the stairs called out,—

"Mamma, are you there?"

"Yes, darling."

"All right, then;" and the child went back to its play.

By-and-by the question was repeated:

"Mamma, are you there?"

"Yes."

"All right, then;" and the little ones, reassured of their mother's presence, again returned to their toys.

Thus we, God's little ones, in doubt and loneliness look up and ask, "My Father, art Thou there?" and when there comes in answer the assurance of His presence, our hearts are quieted.

WILLIE'S HOME.—We have rarely seen a simple child story that more touched us than the following which we find in an exchange:

"This is my home!" cried the little one, a treasured boy of four summers, as fresh and as rosy he came from school at the close of a short winter's afternoon.

"Indeed, little Willie," said his father, "how is it? Suppose you go out on the sidewalk, and try at the next door; suppose you step into the entry, throw off your little sack as you have here, and go to the parlor, would not that be your home?"

"No indeed," said Willie, "it would not be."

"But tell me why not?"

Willie had never thought of this. He paused a moment, then directing his eyes to where his mother quietly sat sewing, he replied with an earnest gesture, "*She* lives here."

TEACHER.—What part of speech is the word egg?"

Boy—Noun, sir.

What is its gender?

Can't tell, sir.

Is it masculine, feminine or neuter?

Can't say, sir, till it's hatched.

LITERAL ANSWERS.

A writer in the September number of the *Galaxy* furnishes an amusing paper entitled "A Literal Turn of Mind," which supplies us with the following:

"My son," said an anxious father once, "what makes you use that nasty tobacco?" Now the son was a very literal sort of a person, and, declining to consider the question in the spirit in which it was asked, replied, "To get the juice, old codger."

A lady was once conversing with a sailor who had suffered shipwreck; and, as she took great pleasure in the analyzation of feelings and emotions, asked him compassionately, "How did you feel, my dear man, when the cold waves broke over you?" But the seaman knew nothing of metaphysics, and answered simply, "Wet, ma'am; very wet."

A small child being asked by a Sunday-school teacher, "What did the Israelites do after they had crossed the Red Sea?" "I don't know, ma'am, but I guess they dried themselves."

Queer answers are very often received by grown people who talk to children, for the reason that the latter have not yet become accustomed to the subtleties and figurative meanings and round-about way of words, and therefore look at things very practically

"Sam," said a young mother to her darling boy, "do you know what the difference is between the body and the soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body, (touching the boy's shoulder and arms,) but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?" "Oh, I know," said he, with a flush of intelligence in his eyes, "that is my flannel shirt." So an indulgent father urged an indolent son to rise. "Remember," said he, "that the early bird catches the worm." "What do I care for worms?" growled the youth; "mother won't let me go fishin'."

"A passive verb," said a teacher, "is expressive of the nature of receiving an action, as 'Peter is beaten.' Now what did Peter do?" "Well, I don't know," said the scholar, deliberating, "unless he hollered."

A youth who was being reprimanded for playing marbles on Sunday, was asked, "Do you know where those little boys go who play marbles on Sunday?" He had not been sufficiently taught in regard to a future state, and replied, quite innocently, "Oh, yes, some on 'em go to the common, and some on 'em goes down to the river."

An unexpected bit of information is sometimes elicited by this literal understanding of questions, as when a Sabbath school teacher was attempting to teach a very small boy the meaning of wages in the passage, "the wages of sin is death," and asked him, "What does your father get on Saturday night?" "Drunk, ma'am," answered the boy, without hesitation.

So a lecturer, in Portland, Maine, or somewhere else, was explaining to a little girl how a lobster cast his shell when he had outgrown it. Said he, "What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes? You cast them aside, do you not?"

"Oh, no," replied the little one, "we let out the tucks."

Again, a teacher was explaining to a little girl the meaning of the word cuticle.—"What is that all over my face and hands?" said he.

"It's freckles, sir," answered the little cherub.

An answer of similar character is often the result of a hard word. "William," said a mother to her son, who had already eaten a very considerable amount of dinner, "I don't know whether you can eat this pudding with impunity." "Well, may be not," said William; "I think I would rather have a spoon."

A lady noticed a boy sprinkling salt on the sidewalk to take off the ice, and remarked to a friend, pointing to the salt, "Now that is true benevolence." "No it ain't," said the boy, somewhat

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 29, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

IN the United States Senate on Monday, Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a substitute for the House of Representatives bill repealing the Tenure of Office act. The substitute provides that members of the Cabinet may be removed during the recess of the Senate, and other officers may be suspended at the discretion of the President, but should they demand that reasons be sent to the Senate, such demand shall be complied with. It also embodies the bill recently introduced by Mr. Edmunds to prohibit the holding of more than one civil or military office by one person at the same time, which is modified by a proviso declaring "that nothing in the foregoing section shall be construed to prevent such designations or appointments of officers to perform temporarily the duties of other officers as are or may be authorized by law, nor to prevent such appointments, &c., as are designated by law to be made from the army or navy." Mr. Stewart, from the majority of the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the credentials of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, and submitted a resolution that Joshua Hill, claiming to be a Senator from Georgia, ought not now to be admitted to his seat. The report claims that many members of the Legislature that elected Mr. Hill were disqualified from acting as such under the Constitution of the United States, and that the majority acted in violation of the Reconstruction laws in expelling the colored members of the Legislature. Mr. Trumbull, from the same committee, presented a minority report, in which it is asserted that Congress having declared that Georgia is entitled to admission, it is not competent now for either House to refuse admission to the regularly accredited representatives of that State, and that the Senate has no right to revise the action of Congress. Both reports were ordered to be printed.

THE full convention entered into between Lord Clarendon and Reverdy Johnson, for the settlement of the Alabama claims, having been published, furnishes a subject for much discussion in political as well as diplomatic circles. The treaty is far from satisfactory to those who expected considerable concession on the part of the British Minister. It is held that the treaty is a success for Lord Clarendon, but not for Mr. Seward. The text agreed upon contains, in the first place, the same principle of limited reference to the Sovereign or head of Government which until recently Mr. Seward persistently declined to accept. Secondly, there is no distinction made between the claims of United States citizens against England, known as the Alabama claims, and the counter claims of British subjects, which will be brought against the United States by British blockade-runners, &c.—Thirdly, should the Sovereign or head of Government selected as arbiter decide that England is not responsible to the United States for releasing the Alabama, Shenandoah, Florida, &c., it would prevent even a consideration of the claims of American citizens, while our Government would be placed in a position whereby all the counter claims of British subjects would have to be paid, thus leaving us at least fifty million dollars poorer than we were before the treaty was made. It is hardly necessary to add that the treaty has no chances of ratification.

THE difficulty in Indiana, in regard to U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. HENDRICKS, was adjusted by Lieut. Governor CUMBACK's friends withdrawing his name. Hon. D. S. PRATT was then nominated in caucus and received the entire Republican vote.

Mr. Pratt last October was elected to Congress from the 8th Indiana district by 2,287 majority. His transfer to the Senate creates a vacancy in the House, which will be filled by special election. He is a man of commanding personal address, being 6 feet 4 inches high and weighing over 300 pounds, with more than usual ability and enjoying the confidence of all who know him by reason of his pure morals and integrity of character.

POSTMASTER GENERAL RANDALL has appointed a colored man, Rufus S. Jones, to be Postmaster in Warwick county, Virginia. Mr. Randall it seems was not aware of the color of the man, when an applicant, but appointed him on his merits. Jones is a good penman, a man of more than ordinary intelligence and educational acquirements, was a Sergeant Major under Gen. Armstrong during the war, and was strongly endorsed by the General as the best qualified among those who could qualify from that section of the State.

THE Inauguration Ball, on the incoming of a new Administration, has grown to be a nuisance by reason of there being no building in Washington sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd. The last one, four years ago, proved to be a discreditable mob. Gen. GRANT, with the modesty and good sense which characterizes all his acts, has written a letter to the Committee of Arrangements expressing a desire, so far as he is personally concerned, that the proposed Inauguration Ball shall be dispensed with. This will probably put an end to the project.

WM. L. HIRST, (Democrat,) has withdrawn his petition contesting the election of Judge HARE as President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, having discovered that there had been a misamount in one of the wards, which, when corrected, would add sixty to the vote of Judge HARE.

THE House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting the use of *fac-simile* stamps in franking letters and documents. This will go far to correct the notorious abuse of the franking privilege, as Senators and Members will be required to frank in person, instead of by deputy.

Mr. JOHNSON has nominated for the vacant brigadierships Brevet Major Generals A. C. Gillem and R. C. Buchanan. It is needless to say that these gentlemen, in the present temper of the United States Senate, will not be confirmed.

The world moves. An Irishman, a Fenian and a Democrat—portentous climax—has nominated a negro for Assistant Doorkeeper to the New York Assembly at Albany.

A BILL has been introduced into Congress to allow the widow of President LINCOLN a Pension. Mrs. L. is now in Europe, and although her conduct during the past year has excited a good deal of censorious criticism, the bill will probably pass out of regard to the great services and tragical death of her lamented husband. On Monday last the following petition written upon note paper with a heavy mourning border, was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

To the Honorable Vice President of the United States:

Sir—I herewith most respectfully present to the honorable Senate of the United States an application for a pension. I am a widow of a President of the United States, whose life was sacrificed in his country's service. That sad calamity has very greatly impaired my health, and by the advice of my physicians I have come over to Germany to try the mineral waters, and during the winter to go to Italy. But my financial means do not permit me to take advantage of the urgent advice given me, nor can I live in a style becoming the widow of the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, although I live as economically as I can. In consideration of the great services my deeply lamented husband has rendered to the United States, and of the fearful loss I have sustained by his untimely death—his martyrdom, I may say—I respectfully submit to your honorable body this petition. Hoping that a yearly pension may be granted me, so that I may have less pecuniary care, I remain, most respectfully,

MRS. A. LINCOLN.

Frankfort, Germany.

GENERAL GRANT is quoted by Washington correspondents as unreservedly opposed to the Alabama Claims Treaty. He holds that the treaty is unjust to the United States because it assumes to measure the injury inflicted upon this country by the money value of ships actually destroyed, whereas the chief damage to our commerce was in our ships being driven from the seas by Anglo-Rebel pirates. In addition to this, the sympathy extended by the English Government to the South prolonged the war at least a year, and for all lives lost and money expended, for this time, England is directly responsible. The treaty proposes to settle all these things by the payment of the paltry value of a few ships.

THE Connecticut Democratic State Convention has nominated Governor English and all the other State officers for re-election. Resolutions in favor of paying the United States bonds in gold, and repudiating the Tammany platform, were adopted. It is only a few months since the Democracy all over the land were howling over the terrible iniquity of paying gold to the "bloated bond-holders," and demanding one currency for all. Either this was all purse demagoguism, or the "bloated bold-holders" ruled the Connecticut Convention.

THE withdrawal of Hon. HIESTER CLYMER leaves the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor open to GEO. W. CASS, of Pittsburg, President of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; Hon. WILLIAM McCANDLESS, also of Pittsburg, and Hon. ASA PACKER, of Carbon. Cass and Packer are both Railroad Kings, and very rich, but have records that will damage them. Gov. GEARY can easily beat any nag the cops can trot out.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society met in Harrisburg last Wednesday, and elected Amos E. Kapp, of Northumberland, President. It was resolved to hold a grand State agricultural convention in Harrisburg, on the third Wednesday in March next, to which all county and other agricultural societies are invited to send delegates.

THE Doylestown *Democrat* (Copper) having announced that "a negro as black as the ace of spades had been drawn as a juryman in Radical Lancaster county," the Lancaster *Inquirer*, (Republican) replies: "This will be news to the people of the Old Guard, but it is about as near the truth as brother Davis usually gets when he talks about Radicals."

THE United States Senate which assembles on the fourth of March will stand about forty-five Republicans to thirteen Democrats. The accessions to the Republican side are mainly of the most advanced opinions upon all questions of reconstruction and suffrage, the logical results of the War being to bring into power men fully up to the demands of the times.

THE trial of Mrs. Twitchell, for the murder of her mother, Mrs. HILL, came to a sudden termination in Philadelphia, on Friday last, the District Attorney announcing that the evidence in his possession did not justify a conviction. Whereupon the jury rendered a verdict of Not Guilty. Her husband was previously convicted of Murder in the first degree.

IT is said the Ohio Republican members in Congress at a recent conference agreed to support the proposed Amendment to the Constitution providing for Manhood Suffrage, but to oppose the bill proposing to reach the same end by Congressional enactment. This action may be accepted as settling the fate of the latter bill.

THE Republican members of the United States Senate held a meeting on Tuesday, at which it was determined to take no action upon the nominations before them, or which may hereafter be sent in by President Johnson, except in cases where there is an absolute necessity for action.—This disposes of the large array of nominations now before the Senate.

GOVERNOR Boreman has been nominated by the Republican caucus of the Legislature of West Virginia as United States Senator in the place of Mr. Van Winkle, whose term expires on the fourth of March. Mr. Boreman is the present Governor of West Virginia, a Radical Republican.

A MEETING of the Union Republican State Committee is called at Harrisburg on Thursday, the 4th of February, to determine the time and place for holding the State Convention.

THE Democrats of the Maryland delegation in Congress on Tuesday went in a body to the White House, to plead with President Johnson for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, one of the Lincoln conspirators.

JOHN P. STOCKTON (Democrat) has been elected United States Senator from New Jersey for six years from the 4th of March next. He succeeds Senator Frelinghuysen.

MORRIS R. EVERETT, State Senator from Erie county, while at dinner on Monday, had a severe attack of paralysis affecting his right arm and side.

NOTHING of special importance occurred in the Legislature during the past week. Both houses, during the last few years, have got into the habit of adjourning over from Friday to Monday, to enable members to spend Sunday at home. The Senate was without a quorum on Monday, the Democratic Senators absenting themselves in order to prevent action on a Bill retaining the present Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia in office pending the contest now going on the Courts. In the House, the Committee in the case of William M. Bunn, Republican, *vs.* Daniel Witham, Democrat, the sitting member from the Eleventh Legislative district of Philadelphia, reported in favor of Bunn, who gets the seat. After Bunn had shown over 150, fraudulent votes, he rested his case, but his opponent called no witnesses in rebuttal, virtually giving up the case.

GENERAL NEWS.

EX-GOVERNOR Pickens, of South Carolina, died at Edgefield, in that State, on Wednesday.

GENERAL Sheridan reports the defeat and dispersal of another band of hostile Indians, and the destruction of their village.

A FACTORY girl at Providence R. I., lately received $13,000 damages for breach of promise for marriage.

A MAN in Schuykill county recently died of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a terrier, which had given no symptoms of being mad.

GENERAL GRANT weighs 155 pounds and Admiral Farragut 151, so that it will be seen that our great men are not "heavy weights."

JAMES B. Nicholson has been appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania I. O. O. F., for the unexpired term.

DAVID H. Hutchinson, formerly proprietor of the United States Hotel at Harrisburg, died of consumption in that place on Saturday last.

A JOINT resolution has passed the Legislature of South Carolina authorizing the Governor to employ an armed force for the preservation of peace.

A HANDSOME set of plate has been presented to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln by the admirers of her husband at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

A BILL is pending in the Illinois Legislature to compel railroads in that State to charge uniform rates for the transportation of freight in proportion to the distance carried.

PANTHER KILLED.—John Rager, of Millroy, Mifflin county, while out hunting on Thursday last, killed a panther measuring eight feet six inches, and weighing two hundred pounds.

FOREIGN advices say that Greece will probably give adhesion to the conclusions of the Eastern Conference, but accompanied by such reservations as will tend to protract the difficulty with Turkey.

MRS. Grant wishes the General to retain the house they are living in through his term, making it his private residence, and using the "White House" only for business and receptions.

THERE remain only two hundred and sixty seven miles of the Pacific railroad to be built, and the line complete from New York to San Francisco, it is believed, will be open early in the spring.

FIFTEEN years ago a gentleman sold a piece of land in Des Moines, Iowa, for $500. A week ago he bought the same lot from the person to whom he sold it, at the slightly advanced price of $27,000.

"CARPET BAGGERS."—We find it stated that not a single member of either branch of the Minnesota legislature was born in that State. They are all "carpet baggers," New York furnishing more than any other State.

A JURY in New Orleans last week rendered a verdict of $15,000 against the Carrollton railroad company in favor of a lad eight years old, who was run over by one of their trains and so severely injured that both his legs had to be amputated.

The English army consists at present of 177,000 men. Of the troops, 70,222 are garrisoned in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; 9,787 at Gibraltar and Malta; 59,000 in India; 13,000 in British America, and the remainder at Bermuda, West Indies, China, Japan and other places.

Mr. Thomas Dutton, of Village Green, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has voted for every President from Gen. Washington to Gen. Grant. At the recent election he was placed in a carriage and escorted by a body guard of his neighbors, who walked on each side of the carriage to the polls, and there lifted him into a chair and bore him on their shoulders until he deposited his vote. Mr. Dutton enjoys his usual good health, and will be one hundred years old in February next.

A HORSE distemper is prevailing in various parts of New England. A veterinary surgeon writes: "I saw it in 1826, 1840 and 1856. Many names are given to this distemper, such as horse sil, influenza, catarrh, &c. The attack is usually sudden, and four-and-twenty hours afterward there is frequently sore throat, and the horse will refuse to eat. Like every other inflammation of the respiratory passage, this bronchitis is clearly epidemic, but it varies in intensity and mode of attack."

A LIFE convict in the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, named James English, murdered M. H. Pennell, foreman of one of the shops of the institution, on Wednesday, because he threatened to report him for neglecting his work. English attacked Pennell in the shop with a hatchet, while the room was full of workmen. He cut his head open, and after he had fallen made a second stroke at him, hacking his neck horribly. English was placed in the dungeon. He has before committed two murders.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.—The General abstract of the National Banking Association of the United States, giving reports from 1,626 banks, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday of the present month, before the commencement of business, embraces the following items, under the head of resources, viz: Loans and discounts, $663,095,736; United States Bonds, to secure circulation and deposits, $372,828,600; due from banks, etc., $43,-790,290; cash items, $142,405,590; specie, $29,590,980; legal tender notes, $87,980,-726. Among the liabilities are: Capital stock, $418,858,981; profits, $116,483,650; bank notes outstanding, $297,000,000; deposits, $584,557,850; and due to banks, etc., $122,481; aggregate, $1,539,669,920.

RAVAGES OF THE DIPTHERIA IN A FAMILY.—A week ago last Sunday Mr. Ferdinand Zechler, residing at No. 10 Seneca street, a well known musican, and a member of Gilmore's Band, lost a child, Henry F., seven weeks old, by diptheria, and are another Sunday had passed the insidious disease had attacked two other children—Ferdinand, a promising boy, aged seven years, and a bright little girl, Henrietta, about five years old. Both these children died on Sunday last, and while the three lay dead, side by side, a fourth child, a boy, lay sick in bed with the same disease, and at one time he was considered to be in a critical condition. The funeral of the children took place yesterday, and they were buried in a single coffin. The grief-stricken mother herself during this mournful season was hardly able to attend to the wants of her sick children, and the father, broken down under the terrible affliction, was also unnerved.—*Boston Traveller, Wednesday.*

[From the Toledo Blade.

BARNEY.

He Nearly Goes to New York and Establishes Himself in Business—The Disastrous Ending of the Enterprise.

POSTOFFICE, CONSIDENT ✕ ROADS, (Which is in the Stait uv Kentucky) January 8, 1869.)

The undersigned hez made a great leap. He located in Noo York in pursoance uv an ijee which he hez cherished long. His career in Noo York wuz brilliant ef it wuz short. It lastid twenty-four consecutive hours, that bein the average length uv time a honist man kin exist in that city. One uv the classic poits speeks uv the awkwardness uv bein in hell without claws; hed he substitooted Noo York for hell he wood hev hit it closer.

The citizens uv the Corners held a consultation ez to wat wuz to be done with me when A. Johnson shood shuffle orf the mortal coil uv offishal life. I broacht o em my ijee uv goin to Noo York to which they accedeed with alacrity which wuz not so complimentary ez it mite hev bin. I thot I detected in their eagerniss to pervide for me at a distance more uv a desire to get rid uv me than a solisitood for my well-bein. Indeed, when Deekin Pogram askt "wher shel we fix him?" Bascom onfeelingly remark, "Anywher—enywher!" But sich is lifei Republics hev alluz been ungrateful.—Homer begged his bread and A. Johnson wuznt nominated for the Presidency by the Dimocricy.

When I statid that I desired to go to Noo York, and that all that prevented it wuz capital enuff to start a grocery, Bascom to wunst remarkt that that shoodent stand in the way.

"I mite ez well give yoo two barrils to wunst," sed he, "and be done with it, ez to hev yoo prolong it a nip at a time for six months. Indeed it would be more economical, ez it wood save me the labor uv drawin uv it. I give two barrils uv whisky to get rid uv—that is to establish—our friend in a new feeld uv labor."

McPeller and Penibacker contributed money enuff to pay the freight onto the likker and to pervide the necessary fixters for a bar, and that nite I left the corners, hoping never to be compelled to return. But feelin the truth uv the proverb that there's many a slip stwixt the cup and the lip, I didn't resine the Postoffis, but lockt it, leaving directions with the boy who carries the mail to leave Deekin Pogram's papers at his house.

On my way to Noo York I indulged in the most pleasin dreams. I fancied myself behind my own bar—gitten my own likker at wholesale—uv hevin a back room into wich caucusses shood be held—hevin a sufficient run uv biznis, and conseikent control uv enuff votes to be on speakin-terms with Governor Hoffman and Mayor Hall; uv bein nominated for Alderman; uv hevin contrax; uv buildin a house on Fifth avenoo, and bein a genooine Noo York aristocrat; uv henin my carriage with the coat uv arms uv the Nasby family onto the panels; uv going to Congris, in place uv Morrisey; and so on. It wuz a lovely dream, but I wuz destined to a sad awakenin.

I rentid a grocery store on a convenient corner in the Sixth ward, and put over it in bold letters the legend "Michael O'Nasby," with the harp wich wunz thro Tara's halls its sole uv moosic shed, paintid conspicyously, and bein a troo Amerikin I hed the green flag uv auld Ireland painted site above above the Stars and Stripes.

In two days I wuz ready for biznis. My establishment reely lookt well. I hed my two barls conveniently mounted; I hed thirty glasses in a pan; and a plate uv crackers back uv me; for show merely, ez no one yoossic on in the Sixth ward.

In the meantime I hed made many pleasant acquaintances. Two aldermen and four or five gentlemen connected with the city government hed called and interdooced themselves and express themselves pleased at my comin. Behin a stranger in the city, they gave me some valuable advise.

"The frat thing to do," sed one uv em, "is to make acquaintances. I wood suggest that you hev a formal openin. We will, of the idea strikes yoo, take the trouble to invite a few friends in, say to nite, to save you trouble, and you may establish yourself. Is it a go?"

Overjoyed I remarkted, "certainly."—Fatal remark! That remark, short ez it wuz, wuz my undoin. My friends come, and with em their friends, to the number uv perhaps thirty. I rejoist when I saw em. There wuzent a whole pair uv pants in the party, and a more gorgeous assortment uv noses these eyes never rested onte. Every man uv em wuz a staunch Dimokrat, and ez they lookt at them freshly tapped barrels, they swore eternal love for me.

Uv course I invited them to take a drink, wich invitation wuz responded to with alacrity.

My friends, the Aldermen, immejitly insisted that the party drink with them. Joyfully I sot out the tumblers, the Aldermen drinkin out uv a tin cup, with the remark that they wuz'nt proud. The cup held mor'n three tumblers. Immejitly one uv the gentlemen who wuz connected with the city government, remarkt, "set em up!" wich I did, they insisten that I drink with em every time. Then one uv the friends insistid that it wuz his time; then another, and another. By this time I wuz off my balance, Bascom hed not watered the whisky, supposing I knew enuff about keeping bar to do it, and I had not done it, sposin that uv course he had dun it. In my frenzy I invited all uv em to Jake suthin, and then I lost consciousneis. The rest seems to me like a horrid dreem. I remember, franctically insistin on everybody drinkin with me; I remember the crowd kept growin bigger and bigger; the Aldermen and two of the gentlemen connected with the city government vaulted behind the bar, and acted ez dispensers, I hevin rolled conveniently under the bar, and then consciousnis left me.

* * * * * * *

I awoke in the mornin— I alluz do—but wat an awsomin! The doors wuz open; there wuz not a drop uv likker in the house; the friends, the Aldermen and the gentlemen connectid with the city government, had stolen the tumblers, the barrils and all the moveables in the institooshen, leaving it ez bare ez the Treasury wuz after Bookanan retired from offis. They hed even stolen the sign over the door and the stove out uv the room, my boots, hat and cost.

Ez a matter uv course I coodent start agin, I not only hed no whisky but I hed nothin to pogr it out into. I wuz bustid. My spendin wuz altogether too gorgeous. It wood hev ansered hed I possessed the capital to start agin, but that I lacked. Agin I wuz floored for want uv means. Agin my impecunniosity prevented me from makin a rise in the world. How long, oh how long, shel I be thus hampered!

I shel never divulge how I got back to the Corners. I shel never wring the public buzzum with a narrashen uv the trials and troubles uv that long walk. I shel never recount how I wuz ignominiously tumbled off uv the cars, how I hed to gobble at free lunches, et cetry. Suffise it to say I got home at last.

But I shel not stay here. My faller in Noo York shel not deter me. I shel go back there. With sich a constittooency at one's back, and so much wealth to tax, it must be a good field for me. I shel try it again.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

A sensible English judge lately instructed a jury to give moderate damages in a breach of promise case, because it was a most mischievous thing to "frighten a man into marrying a woman he did not like by heavy damages. It is much better for the girl that he should find out his dislike before than after marriage."

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Jan. 15.

MAD DOG AT LARGE.

Stirring Scene in Cincinnati—Twenty Persons Bitten—Pursuit of the Rabid Cur—Savage Struggles—His Death.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning an ill-conditioned, medium-sized, white and black mastiff appeared very suddenly at the corner of Broadway and Front streets, mad! He stood at the corner for several minutes, gnashing his teeth, whipping the saliva in his ugly mouth into a lively foam, and glaring savagely at an inoffensive ash-barrel that stood unprotected on the sidewalk. His primary intention probably was to make a dead set at this ash-barrel and reduce it to splinters; but if such was the case, he abandoned the project as being unworthy of so rabid a canine as soon as he saw the form of a fruit dealer, by the name of Hazlett, emerge from a doorway hard by. As Mr. Hazlett stepped into the street, totally unconscious of his peril, the brute made a bound at him, and before the gentleman could move a foot to escape, had him firmly by the calf of the leg and was shaking it furiously. Giving vent to a yell of pain, Mr. Hazlett jerked his leg from the dog's jaws and sought shelter in the nearest house, frantically shouting "mad dog, mad dog! watch! police!" &c. Half a dozen persons started from their doors and ran into the street to see what was the matter. They saw the dog and had combined to hunt him out of existence, when he bounded into their midst and drove them back into their houses, rending their clothes and doing some of them bodily injury. He then started on a brisk trot up Broadway.—There was a large stream of humanity flowing down the street at the time, and of the many who saw the mad brute, very few repressed a natural impulse to do what they could to finish him at once. Stones were thrown at him and sticks broken over his back, but those who hit him and escaped unscathed were few indeed.

The dog bit right and left, snapping at the hands and flying at throats and breasts in a most savage manner. An excited crowd of men and boys pursued him up the street, and by worrying him with sticks and stones increased his fury every minute. In his course up the street he bit at least fifteen persons, and no one knows how many dogs that joined in the race.

Mr. C. H. Beers, who keeps a cutlery and notion store at 55 Broadway, loaded a heavy Colt's revolver when apprised of the fact that a mad dog was in the street, and started after him in hot haste. Officer John Roth, who was with the crowd, had his revolver out also, and he and Mr. Beers led the van.

They chased the dog from Broadway along Second street to Ludlow street, up Ludlow to Pearl, down Pearl to Broadway again; up Broadway to McAllister, where the dog turned and ran back to Third street, with howlders thundering and pistols banging in his rear. Mr. Beers shot at the animal several times, and Mr. Roth emptied the six chambers of his revolver twice, but the only mark visible on the dog's skin was a very small wound in the side. At the corner of Third and Broadway M. Beers cornered the dog between a flight of stone steps and the house to which they belonged, and fired at him twice without effect.—When his last shot had been fired, the dog made a bound toward him and caught the sleeve of his coat.

Mr. Beers struck out with the heavy pistol, and hit the brute on the side of the head; but, on repeating the blow, tore his hand on the dog's teeth. He then gave up the job and retired. Mr. Roth picked out a good stout dray pin from a dray that happened to come along at that moment, and gung it at the beast, with the intention of breaking its legs. He did not accomplish his object. The animal then made a bound for him, and for several minutes Roth and the dog had a sharp fight around the lamp-post in front of Dr. Tate's office. The skirmish continued for some time, but at length Roth mathered all his strength, and putting in a well-directed blow with the dray pin, crushed the dog's skull, and laid him out as dead as a door nail.

This done, Mr. Roth and other policemen in Hammond street district commenced a slaughter of dogs that had been bitten by the rabid one, and killed, we believe, about a dozen. As near as we can ascertain, some twenty persons were bitten by the dog. Mr. James Niblett, agent for the Maysville line of steamers, had his pantaloons badly torn, but did not suffer any serious wound. Mr. John Hazlett was pretty badly bitten. John Frank, who keeps a bar-room on Sycamore street, near Columbia, was bitten in the arm. The hired girl of Mr. Kramer, on Sycamore and Yeatman streets, had nearly all of her clothes torn off her, and lost a piece of the calf of her leg. Adam Cestner, who works at McCormick's tobacco factory, on Second street, between Broadway and Ludlow, was badly bitten in the thigh. John Graeser, who lives in Fulton, was severely bitten in the leg. The names of the other persons who were bitten by the dog we did not learn.

LAST YEAR'S CORN CROP.

The Department of Agriculture furnishes estimates in detail, of the corn of last year, as follows:—

Corn.—We are unable to figure out the thousand millions of bushels, promised by sanguine calculators. A handsome increase upon last year of 137,000 bushels, if not all that could be desired at the present time, affords an aggregate of 67,000,000 larger than in 1859, without including the Pacific States, which are unsuited to corn production, but a decrease in proportion of the entire production, and an increase of about sixteen per cent. in nine years; a good result, though barely abreast with the increase of population.

The following is the estimate:—

Maine, bushels	1,499,000	Louisiana	17,397,000
N. Hampshire	1,511,000	Texas	31,281,000
Vermont	1,672,000	Arkansas	22,449,000
Massachusetts	2,292,000	Tennessee	34,772,000
Rhode Island	346,000	West Virginia	7,068,000
Connecticut	2,132,000	Kentucky	56,187,000
New York	60,910,000	Missouri	6,000,000
New Jersey	10,216,000	Illinois	134,363,000
Pennsylvania	41,072,000	Indiana	90,632,000
Delaware	3,276,000	Ohio	74,040,000
Maryland	9,440,000	Michigan	18,915,000
Virginia	19,960,000	Wisconsin	12,585,000
North Carolina	32,866,000	Minnesota	3,365,000
South Carolina	9,870,000	Iowa	65,332,000
Georgia	27,294,000	Kansas	6,487,000
Florida	2,920,000	Nebraska	3,185,000
Alabama	31,240,000		
Missouri	35,519,000	Total	995,178,000

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—The entire area of the States and Territories, the soil of which belonged originally to the United States, commencing with Ohio and ending with Alaska, is estimated at 1,834,998,400 acres, or 2,867,185 square miles, of which 485,-000,000 acres are surveyed, and opened to homestead settlement. The government has since its organization sold over 154,-000,000 acres; 80,000,000 acres are now in the hands of speculators, exclusive of the 124,000,000 granted to Pacific railroads 57,000,000 to other railroads west and south, 17,000,000 acres to canals, 60,000,-000 selected and classed as "swamps and overflowed lands," 9,600,000 acres granted to the States in aid of agricultural colleges, which is being sold by scrip and will eventually be held by land speculators and other monopolists. Besides this, 71,716,655 acres have been granted for military and naval service, making the total disposed of 498,-316,655. The Commissioner of the General Land Office gives the number of surveyed lands undisposed of as 64,880,952 acres.—It is estimated that of the 493,000,000 disposed of, at least 225,000,000 acres are now in the hands of railroad companies and private speculators.

THE yearly cost for singing and organ playing in some of the churches of Boston is as follows: The Rev. Mr. Hale's Church, $5,000; the Rev. W. R. Alger's, $7,000; Old South, $2,000; Park st., $2,300; Essex street, $1,400; Mt. Vernon, $2,500; Central Church, $3,000; Shawmut Church, $2,000,

THE REVENUE FROM WHISKY.—The following is an official statement of the receipts from distilled spirits for the last five months of the present fiscal year. The number of districts is complete only for two months:

Months	No. of Districts.	Amount Collected.
July	240	$3,436,259
August	240	$2,816,627
September	239	2,629,761
October	238	3,870,321
November	230	2,991,100
Total		$15,092,078

The amount collected in the previous year, during the same time, from the same number of districts, was $8,145,890, being an increase of $6,883,390. If the increase continues as it is expected it will, the total receipts from this source will, it is thought, reach from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—As the Geneva accommodation train, which left Chicago at 5:30 P. M. on the 22d inst., was coming into Danby, a station twenty-three miles distant, a handsome young girl, about 16 years old, named Hannah Waidman, daughter of a well-known farmer residing near that station, ran up and threw herself under the cars, which passed over her, severing her head from the body and throwing it several feet away, and also cutting off one of her feet and crushing one arm. The cause of the terrible act is said to be the refusal of the parents to sanction their daughter's marriage with a young man of the neighborhood named Myers, to whom she was attached.

FROM Havana it is telegraphed, *via* Key West, that "a reign of terror has commenced, caused by open hostility between the Cuban and Spanish factions. There is little security outside the city walls. Cubans, from their house-tops, fire upon volunteer soldiers passing through the streets, and the military enter houses from which the shots are fired and massacre the inmates."

Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON, "South End"—Carlisle, Importers of Queensware.

It has been long reporting Ware regularly during the last three years, and have on hand the largest stock of the Celebrated Ware just added to the Invoices, filling up our varieties in better and more complete assortment.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*; (*Ex Specialty*,) of the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, and 20 years' experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 905 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Inserted without charge for examination. Jan. 22.—1y

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

An Eastern medical periodical gives an interesting account of the complete cure of Mrs. Amos Stauffer, of Mercer, Lancaster county, Pa., of hereditary Consumption. Her parents and several brothers and sisters had died of consumption. Mrs. Stauffer, herself reduced to a mere skeleton; the pulse at 140; her breathing painfully difficult; expectoration very excessive; night sweats and fever; and other conditions so hopeless that at a conference of the old and skilful physicians, death was announced inevitable. At this stage of the disease, Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa., a physician of fourteen years' standing, prescribed PERUNA AND DR. HARTMAN'S PILLS. The patient soon experienced a pleasing invigorating sensation throughout her system, and recovered rapidly. The Peruna continued her. Dr. Hartman's treatment, she did so, gradually improving until she regained perfect health and strength, and she entirely recovered. Mrs. Stauffer is still living, in the full enjoyment of perfect health. Dr. Hartman, of Millersville, Lancaster county, (Pa.) Address all inquiries and testimonials to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Jan. 15.—3m No 3

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Headache—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

IF you suffer with Headache try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, and be convinced that although other remedies have failed to cure, this will relieve you instantly and permanently.

If your nerves are unstrung, fatigue your nerves have become so weakened that Headache salmon often you something more dangerous may happen, such as

Fits, Paralysis, Apoplexy or Sudden Death,

and other alarming nervous affections, then Marshall's Elixir, by giving tone and strength to your system, will restore you to perfect health.

Whenever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and uneasiness for the want of this Elixir will be found a perfect remedy. It may be taken at any time, from a teaspoonful to a wineglass, according to the nature of the case.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle.

Depot, Wholesale and Retail, No. 1201 Market st. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

Jan. 29.—1y

A TREATISE ON THE HAIR,

SENT FREE BY MAIL BY THE PROPRIETORS OF

HALL'S VEGETABLE.

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,

Which is the best article ever known to

RESTORE GRAY HAIR

TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.

It will prevent the hair from falling off.

Makes the hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all Druggists.

Jan. 1.—1m

"THERE MIGHT WILL ALWAYS HAVE ITS RE-WARD."

It is certain that no herb has ever been more satisfactorily demonstrated in our midst than the above, as may be seen daily in the immense demand for that wonderful remedy, known as DR. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. HERE'S HER BENEFITS. It is the one thing needful for patients whose surroundings are unfavorable for health, because it is a perfect protection against all morbid influences productive of disease. It restores the sexual feeling and functions of the generative organs of our bodies, and insuring our health during the "child term." We are all more or less neglicent, but there are many persons who are always behind in this matter, consequently each change in the season finds them more or less debilitated, and with a tendency to seizure upon them, followed by all its train of ills. Begin now and ward off disease by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS and HERB PILLS. For all the characteristics of good health will spring up within and continue with you. Jan. 15.—3m No. 2

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c. Having had a large practice, and desirous of benefiting the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this remedy, free of charge, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address

REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New City.

Sept. 18.—1y

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1867.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. The combination of this fluid extract BUCHU, EXTRACT, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES,

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form the oil. Cubebs, by extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries containing from 50 to 60 per cent. of proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color, and it is a constant complaint by [illegible] action of a dame destroys this (its active principle) leaving a dark and glutinous decoctive. Mine is the reverse of this. The Buchu, by my process, remains predominate; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to give flavor and aroma upon inspection. It will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœas, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With the feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the first store opened by me in this city, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with the character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Debility, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

No Chemical Preparation ever affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity ensues.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 29, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Littlestown Savings Institution has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

FIRE.—Mr. Clayton Chamberlin's house, on the Herring farm, was burned on Thursday last. Mr. Chamberlin lost all his furniture—saving but a few pieces of clothing.

NOMINATED.—The Republicans of the City of Reading have nominated Col. WM. F. WALTER for City Treasurer. Col. WALTER was formerly a resident of Gettysburg, commanded a Regiment in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, is a good accountant, and a clever fellow. Hope he may be elected.

DECISION REVERSED.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has revoked his decision—published a few weeks since—that all building associations are liable to pay special and income tax as bankers, the subject having been recently re-argued before him, wherein he was satisfied that building associations are in no proper sense bankers.

BOND BANK ROBBERY.—On Saturday night the Bank at New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., was robbed of $9,000 in greenbacks, and a large amount of Bonds belonging to private parties who had deposited the Bonds in the Bank safe for security. Suspicion attaches to a couple of strangers who were in New Windsor the day before and who have since disappeared. The lock of the safe was picked.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 23d of February for consultation and harmony of action in the effort to lessen the evils of Intemperance. The call is signed by a number of distinguished temperance champions, including Rev. Dr. Barnes, Bishop Simpson, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Hon. John Cessna, &c. Churches, Sunday Schools, Colleges, and the various Temperance Associations are requested to send delegates.

WHO IS HE?—In the "*Goltly Hoosier*," printed in Indianapolis Ind., we find the following advertisement:

$500 PER MONTH. TRIUMPH OF GENIUS. —$500 worth of valuable articles manufactured in a week, and a selling out, and can be sold at vast profits to every person in the land. For full instruction and specimen, inclose 30 cents, and address, J. E. HILLARD, Gettysburg, Pa.

As there is no such person as "J. P. Hillard" in this community, we take it that somebody is trying to swindle somebody else.

SALES.—Solomon Miller has sold his farm, near Horner's mill, to Christian Schriver—153 acres, at $5,000.

Solomon Miller has purchased of John Miller, 50 acres with improvements, in Mountpleasant township, at $3,500.

John Norbeck has sold his house and lot on Baltimore street to Peter Cownover of Mountjoy, for $2500.

John Norbeck has bought of Margaret Isenbergs, 60 acres of land with improvements, in Mountjoy, for $1,100 cash.

W. H. Kitzmiller has sold to James F. Woodward a lot of ground, near the College, on the Mummasburg road, for $140.

☞ Among the bills reported in the State Senate, on Tuesday, was one by Mr. Duncan exempting Pennsylvania College from the payment of the collateral tax on a bequest made by Davis Pearson, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Duncan on the same day presented a petition from 120 citizens and legal voters of the town of "Ayresboro', asking for the passage of an act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor in said town and within a radius of one mile of the same.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—This day, which causes so much fluttering among the young ladies, comes on Sunday this year, February 14th. For the benefit of our fair friends, we would state that the custom of sending "Valentines" originated many hundred years ago. Saint Valentine was, according to some writers, a bishop, while others insist that he was a presbyter, who was beheaded at Rome, in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A. D. 270. Historians remark that "he was a man of admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of chooing Valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence."

DUTIES OF POSTMASTERS.—Much trouble would be saved if postmasters were more generally familiar with their duties. Postmasters should remember that when a paper remains dead in the office for four consecutive weeks, it is their duty to send the publisher of the paper a written notice of the fact—stating if possible the reason why the paper is not taken. The returning to the publisher of a paper marked "not taken," "refused," or "uncalled for," is not a legal notice. Postmasters who fail to comply with the law in this respect are liable for the time said papers remain dead in their office.

SERVICES.—Rev. Dr. Happer, late Missionary to China, having been appointed by the Presbytery of Carlisle, to present the claims of Foreign Missions to the Churches under its care, will deliver an address on Foreign Missions in the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2nd, at 7½ o'clock.

Dr. Happer will also address a meeting at lower Marsh Creek Church on Wednesday Feb. 3rd, at 10 o'clock A. M. and at Hunterstown, on Thursday evening, Feb. 4th at 7½ o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend these meetings. Dr. Happer has been for over twenty years a Missionary in China.

TO PREVENT KEROSENE ACCIDENTS.—Never fill the lamp when lighted. Trim always by day, putting in fresh oil every morning and removing the charred portions of the wick. Avoid exposing the lamp to sudden drafts, which blow the flames into the reservoir of oil and explode them. Carry them about as little as possible, and before doing so, lower the wick. Never burn with flame too low, for this causes smoke and smell. Never extinguish them by blowing; there is always a gas in the reservoir of the lamp, and the instant the flame descends and comes in contact therewith, explosion follows; put them out by covering the wick. If these simple instructions are attended to, explosion is impossible, all bad smell avoided, and a light obtained twice as brilliant as gas at half the cost.

LITHIA SPRINGS.—Since the development of the curative virtues of the Gettysburg Katalysine Springs, rivals have been springing up in various parts of the country, among others the "Missisquoi" of Vermont. We notice that a correspondent of the New York *Express*, writing from Ballston Spa, N. York, under date of Dec. 26, gives the analysis of a Mineral Spring near that place, which, the writer claims, has in combination all the ingredients claimed for the Vichey of France, the Baden of Germany, and the Congress and Gettysburg of America! Pretty strong that, and our Katalysine friends will have to look to their honors. By the way, we notice that the *Express* correspondent takes exception to the fact that the analysis of the Gettysburg water does not show the quantity of lithia it contains. The letter reads like an effort to write up Ballston Spa and to write down all rivals.

HOUSEKEEPERS, and all others wanting anything in the house-keeping line, will do well to call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S extensive Ware-room, near the Passenger depot, on Carlisle street, who has on hand a very large assortment of Stoves of the best manufacture, Cooking, Parlor, Office, and Chamber Stoves, for wood or Coal; also Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Britannia Ware, Bird Cages, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils. Also Coal and Lumber of all kinds. tf

LECTURE OF FRED. DOUGLASS.—Agricultural Hall was densely crowded on Monday night by a large and appreciative audience, to hear the great colored orator, FREDERICK DOUGLASS. We think we do no injustice to the distinguished speakers who have preceded him, in saying that Mr. DOUGLASS' effort was the lecture of the season. That he is a man of brains and great force of character cannot be questioned. No man without brains, white or black, could maintain the position held by Mr. DOUGLASS among the distinguished platform talkers of the day. Born a slave and then a fugitive, despite the depressing influences of the social and political ostracism to which his race has been subjected he has arisen to commanding influence as one of the most earnest and eloquent champions of human progress. No name, in England or America, can attract larger audiences in the great centres of intellect. His theme on Monday night was "*William the Silent.*" He opened by briefly refering to the social, political and religions condition of Europe in the 16th century, when Charles V abdicated his crown in favor of Philip the Second, and at considerable length dwelt upon the long and terrible War which, during the latter half of the 16th century, raged in Netherlands, and the important part played by William of Orange in that terrible drama, resulting finally in the establishment of the Dutch Republic. There are many points of resemblance between that contest and our own Civil War, of which Mr. DOUGLASS shrewdly availed himself to introduce occasional sharp and telling thrusts at men and parties, which brought down the house. He also strongly contrasted the character of William with that of Abraham Lincoln, both of whom were honest in purpose, large hearted, and commanded the confidence of their countrymen. William died by the hand of an assasain to whom he had given charity the day previous to his assassination. Lincoln, too, was murdered, in the hour when his great heart was beating in sympathy for the discomfited enemies of the Republic, with "malice towards none and charity for all." If, said Mr. Douglass, the murdered Lincoln could have spoken after the bullet of Booth went crashing through his brain, his dying sentiment would have been in harmony with that which came down from the Cross, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do." For an hour and three quarters the lecturer held the unbroken attention of his audience, occasionally, as he left his manuscript, rising into impassioned eloquence, and again evoking applause by some sharp pleasantry.

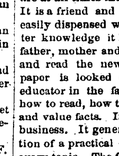
THE NEWSPAPER IN THE FAMILY.—It is not every one that appreciates as it should be the value of a family newspaper. Its visitations into the home circle are at all times interesting and agreeable. It is a friend and companion that is not easily dispensed with. To the seeker after knowledge it is ever welcome. The father, mother and child all like to hear and read the news of the week. The paper is looked upon as an invaluable educator in the family. It will instruct how to read, how to think and how to use and value facts. It is often a sure guide in business. It generally contains information of a practical character upon almost every topic. The farmer gets information from its columns, in reference to the markets and his business worth ten times its annual cost. The housewife receives hints in reference to household affairs. The interests of the community are always sustained by a live, progressive newspapers. The laboring man is benefited by its teachings and the man of wealth and property is cared for in its instruction. The newspaper is also a pleasant literary companion. While you read over the well filled page, it seems like holding converse with a family and intelligent friend. It enlightens the mind and understanding. It improves the heart. It elevates the soul and enlarges the affections. No one should be without a well conducted, carefully edited newspaper. It is the companion of our solitude, the consoler of our spirit, a true and valued friend, whose presence has a refining influence and whose instructions and words are invaluable and immortal. No well regulated family can afford to be without a well conducted local newspaper.

FARMER'S MEETINGS.—At the last Farmer's Meeting, in Agricultural Hall, held on the 16th inst., the subject of Fertilizers was discussed, J. S. Witherow presiding. The subject was discussed by Messrs. Thomas T. Norris, Josiah Benner, Henry A. Picking, H. J. Stable, and others. It was determined that these meetings hereafter be held regularly on the first Saturday of every month—morning and afternoon.

The next meeting will be held, in Agricultural Hall, on the first Saturday in February, (6th.) There will be two sessions, to open at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. Subject for the day, "Stock Raising—with Cattle Feeding."

If these meetings are cordially taken hold of by Farmers and judiciously managed, they cannot fail to prove interesting and of service to all concerned in Agricultural progress in Adams county. But they must not be permitted to degenerate into debating clubs, with speeches made simply for the sake of speaking. Let there be a free and full interchange of views on practical subjects, with the results of each man's experiments, a comparison of views and results, and an honest purpose to make information thus obtained available. Thus conducted, we don't see why a "Farmers' Club" should not be eminently successful here as well as elsewhere.

A PUZZLE.—A farmer has a field shaped li... the annexed diagram. He desires to divide it into four equal parts, each to be precisely the same shape. Can any of our young readers tell him how to do it?



☞ We call special attention to the advertisement in another column of Marshall & Co.'s Elixir, an invaluable remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia and Costiveness. Numerous testimonials from persons who have used this medicine show that for these diseases it has no equal, giving instant relief to the afflicted.

A trial will convince all of its virtues.

REDUCTION.—R. C. COBEAN is now selling off his entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices: $5 Boots for $4; $3 Ladies' Shoes for $2 50; $4 Hats for $3; and all goods in his Store at the same proportionate rates. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS delivered at his store on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. tf

☞ C! C! C!—NOBLE will, after the 1st day of January sell all kinds of Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices—Over Coats as low as $4.00, Cavalry Over Coats at $6.25, Infantry Over Coats $5.25, and all other Winter goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring goods. tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Gampbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Circulars, Pamphlets, Specelles, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes, &c. With our new Job Press,

COURT DOINGS.—The first week of the January Term of Court being set apart, under the new law, to criminal business, there was a large attendance at Court during the present week—the Littlestown cases alone exciting a great deal of interest. The following cases were disposed of:

Com. vs. George Myers and William Myers. Indictment for Larceny of Sleighbells, the property of Samuel Jacobs, of Franklin township. Verdict, Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Alexander Brashears. Indictment for Seduction, Fornication and Bastardy, on information of Anna Melhorn.—Verdict, Guilty. Defendant sentenced to County Jail for one year, pay a fine of $50 and the usual costs and charges for maintenance, &c.

Com. vs. William Wills and Martin Carbaugh, jr. Indictment for Shooting, with intent to kill, disable, &c., on information of John E. Baker. The defendants had been on a drunken frolic, and on returning past Baker's residence late at night, came in contact with the dogs, and Baker being roused by the noise dressed himself and went down to the barn, seized a pitchfork, and in the encounter Wills struck him with a club, Carbaugh firing a pistol.—Prosecutor thought the torpedo must have struck him in the head. Verdict, Guilty.

Com. vs. same parties. Indictment for Assault and Battery, growing out of the same difficulty. Wills plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Com. vs. James A. Thompson. Indictment for Assault and Battery, on information of C. H. Dustman. Verdict, Guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Com. vs. George Seiler. Assault and Battery on the oath of Jacob Harman. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Com. vs. Peter A. Bolen. Surety of the Peace on oath of John Shultz. On hearing the case the Court dismissed the complaint but sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs.- Joseph Coats and Jacob Craig. Indictment for disturbing a religious meeting. Bill ignored by Grand Jury, and County to pay costs.

Com. vs. James A. Thompson. Assault and Battery on oath of Mary J. Thompson. Bill ignored and Mary J. Thompson to pay cost's.

Com. vs. Dr. R. S. Siess, Joseph Barker, et alias. Indictment for forcible resistance of an officer, &c. This case grew out of the Littlestown Church controversy. Officer Weikert served the writ of Possession issued by Esquire Bishop against Rev. S. Henry, and made information against the defendants, twenty-five in number, for resisting him. The proceedings before the Justice had been *certioraried*, and Judge Fisher reversed the Justice's proceedings for want of jurisdiction. On the trial of this case, the Commonwealth called Constable Weikert, to show that he had a warrant to serve, and offered the warrant, with proceedings before Justice, &c., in evidence. The Court ruled the evidence out, on the ground that the proceedings before Justice, Warrant, &c., were void. A large number of witnesses were in attendance on both sides, but as the foundation of the prosecution was swept away by this ruling of the Court, none were called. Verdict, Not Guilty, and County to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. James Rouzer and John Diehl. Indictment for Assault and Battery, on information of George Reindollar. This is also a case growing out of the Littlestown Church difficulty. Yesterday afternoon, after the defence had opened, the Commonwealth, with consent of the Court, entered a *nolle prosequi* and the defendants were discharged.

Nolle Prosequis were also entered by the Commonwealth in all the other Littlestown cases, viz:

Com. vs. James Rouzer. Assault and Battery, on information of George Weikert.

Com. vs. Same. Resisting Constable Weikert in executing a warrant of arrest.

Com. vs. Dr. Siess et alias. Indictment for Riot.

There being no other cases for trial, the Court adjourned.

THE MORNING GLORY.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the Manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Wareroom on corner of Carlisle and Railroad street, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all warranted to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.—The amount of attention bestowed upon the human hair is something marvelous to contemplate.—Poets have made it the burden of many a sweet refrain, and blooming maidens of many anxious thoughts and sleepless nights. At last, however, the questions of how to obtain, and to obtained, how to retain a beautiful head of luxuriant and glossy hair, has been set at rest, by the introduction of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" into general use. This admirable preparation needs only to be tried to be never denied a place in the toilet.—*Cincinnati Daily Gazette.*

KENTUCKY has an apprentice law under which thousands of persons are held in practical bondage. They are mostly children, and generally black or yellow. They are called apprentices, but treated as were the slaves of former years. They are entitled to no schooling, and receive none.—They are subject to the lash, and feel it daily. Their nominal legal rights are reduced to few by the apprentice statutes, and even when these rights are withheld or violated, they are practically without redress—the courts of Kentucky, with few exceptions, refusing to admit the evidence of black people where there are white parties to the suit.

GEN. CULLEN A. BATTLE, of Alabama, in war times a prominent officer in the Confederate army, has come out in favor of the legislation of Congress and the constitutional amendments, declaring that they are, whether people like it or not, law, and as such binding on all good citizens. The patriotic and common-sense position of Longstreet and Boyce is gaining ground throughout the South every day.

It is estimated at the Revenue Department at Washington that there are at present over one thousand whisky distilleries in operation through the country, and reports received indicate that the number will soon be largely increased.

At New York the sailors of every nationality, to the number of twelve hundred, are on a "strike" for an increase of pay, and declare that no seaman shall leave that port unless they are acceded to.—They demand $30 per month.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES.

For the convenience of our readers, we annex a list of the Sales of Personal Property, to be found in our advertising columns:

Feb. 1—Warner Townsend, Latimore township.
" 10—Jacob Wagner, Straban "
" 11—Solomon Baker, Freedom "
" 16—Catharine Musselman, Hamiltonban tp.
" 16—John C. Riordan, Huntington township.
" 18—George Jacobs, Gettysburg borough.
" 18—Joseph R. Scott, Hamiltonban township.
" 19—Jacob Kauffman, Highland "
" 20—Jacob and Peter Kready, Liberty "
" 22—Philip Beamer, Straban "
" 23—Joseph R. Witherspoon, Cumberland "
" 24—George W. Wolf, Straban "
" 24—Noah G. Camp, Butler "
" 24—John Cunningham, Freedom "
" 25—George A. Beisecker, Highland "
" 25—George C. Lower, Straban "
" 26—Barney Snyder, Straban "
" 27—Jacob Gutselman, Cumberland "
March 3—Exec'x of John Shull, dec'd, Straban tp.
" 3—Daniel Arendt, Butler township.
" 4—John Weaver, Conowago "
" 4—William Weikert, Mountpleasant township.
" 4—Andrew Howard, " "
" 4 and 5—Adm'r of Moses Myers, Latimore tp.
" 6—W. S. and C. Hamilton, Butler township.
" 8—Exec'x of Frederick Furney, Mountjoy tp.
" 10—Henry Herbst, Straban township.
" 12—George Foil, Menallen "
" 12—Jacob Beamer, Straban "
" 15—John W. Weigle, Highland "
" 16 and 17—Jonas Roth, Butler "

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—The trial of George Benner for the killing of John D. Lechrone, near Waynesboro, in September last, took place in Chambersburg last week, the jury rendering a verdict of Not Guilty.—A meeting of the citizens of Franklin county interested in Border Damage Claims, has been called to meet in Chambersburg, on the 18th of February, to take into consideration measures relative to the further prosecutions of their claims.

FREDERICK.—A son of Michael Adelsperger, between Mechanicstown and Emmittsburg, a couple weeks ago had his right arm broken in two places and his shoulder drawn out of the socket by being caught in the gearing of a threshing machine.—John Walker, residing in New Market district was found drowned in a hole in a field last week; it is supposed he was intoxicated.—The First National Bank of Frederick has declared a dividend of 9 per cent.—Jacob Dutrow has sold his farm near Middletown, 226 acres, to Hamilton Shindler, for $31,075.

YORK.—The County Commissioners have appointed Mr. Eli Melhorn, assessor for the borough of Hanover.

GEN. GRANT AND GEN. BANKS AT VICKSBURG.—The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday has the following among its Washington despatches:

It has recently been stated, with a great show of authority as well as of novelty, that during the Vicksburg campaign General Banks was peremptorily ordered by the Government to relieve General Grant of command. Mr. Stanton has denied this flatly. The only foundation for the story consists in the fact that Banks was constantly and repeatedly ordered to co-operate with General Grant, and that if the forces of the two Generals had come into contact, as General Banks was the senior, he must have assumed command. All this was known to General Grant at the time, and is fully set forth in General Badeau's Military History. On page 151 General Badeau says:

"It is necessary to a correct understanding of all these operations and due to General Halleck, to keep constantly in mind that Major General Banks had been sent to New Orleans, by sea, with an army of 40,000 men, and ordered to co-operate in the opening of the Mississippi river, and especially in the capture of Vicksburg. He was to be supported by whatever force Halleck already so renowned, and *for months his arrival was constantly expected by Grant.*"

Then again, on page 186, he writes as follows:

"His (Grant's) design now was to move his army to a point below Vicksburg, where he might be able to supply himself by the roads and bayous in Louisiana, and thence send a corps to co-operate with Banks in the reduction of Fort Hudson. After that place should have fallen, *Banks, with his whole army, and the corps from Grant, was to march up and unite in the campaign against Vicksburg.—Banks was the senior of Grant, and upon a junction of their forces must have assumed command.*"

This is absolutely all there is in the matter. The Government and Grant were both anxious for the co-operation of General Banks, and both urged it again and again on that officer.

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.—A Washington special despatch says: The confession of Atzerodt, one of the Booth conspirators, executed at Washington for the assassination of President Lincoln, has just for the first time been given to the public through the columns of a Baltimore paper. It has heretofore been withheld, in furtherance of public justice, until the last case in connection with the assassination had been disposed of. The document does not make any very important disclosures. It was written by Atzerodt in jail, the night previous to his execution, and carries evidence of a considerable degree of mental excitement. It says that the original scheme was simply to abduct Mr. Lincoln, and only so far did his complicity extend. It was not until about three hours before the assassination that murder was broached as part of the plan, and that when he was informed that Harold and himself had been assigned to the post of killing Vice-President Johnson he refused to have anything to do with shedding blood. Booth told him in the evening that Surratt was in Washington in secret communication with Paine and himself. He also says that he did not see anything more of any of the conspirators after he was informed of the plan to murder until on hour and a half before the scene at Ford's Theatre. He admits that he was in the conspiracy to abduct, but denies any complicity in the murder project.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—In N. Y. on Thursday night a fire took place in a tenement house, which results most disastrously. A man named Fred. Thorn lived with his wife and five children. He hastily lifted his wife and carried her to the street; then ran up again through the smoke and came back with two of the children, leaving three children still in the room. After leaving the children in the street, the father again rushed through the flames and smoke to save the remainder of his family, but before he had gone half way up he was prostrated by the smoke and was unable to proceed. A few minutes afterwards, when the flames had been subdued, his insensible body was found, and on going up stairs it was found that all the three children had perished. Two of these children were twins, a boy and a girl, each six years old, and the other a girl four years old.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.—The following cheering statistics of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows both of this State and of the Union, were given recently by John W. Stokes, Grand Representative from this State to the Grand Lodge of the United States:

"There are now 526 lodges in this State, with a membership of 66,235. The entire revenue last year was $533,280.26, of which $236,115.92 was paid out in relief. In the United States there are 2,195 lodges, containing 245,038 members. The whole revenue in these lodges in the United States, last year, was $2,110,961.56; of which sum $881,118.85 was paid out in relief. This includes subordinate lodges. Besides these, the Encampments of the same Order last year had an income of $238,844.54, out of which they paid $70,437.95 for relief. The total revenue in the United States last year was $2,362,296.30, and the amount paid for relief $951,556.91.

FOR SALE.—I have several *DWELLING HOUSES* and a number of CHOICE BUILDING LOTS or sale
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf R. G. MCCREARY

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	@ 6 50	@ 6 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	7 50	@ 8 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 00	@ 2 25
RED WHEAT,	1 90	@ 2 30
CORN,	87	@ 88
RYE,	1 55	@ 1 60
OATS,	65	@ 74
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@ 2 75
CLOVER-SEED,	9 12	@ 9 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 45	@ 2 50
BACON, SHOULDERS,	15½	@ 15½
" SIDES,	17½	@ 18½
" HAMS,	00	@ 00
LARD,	20	@ 20½
GOLD, Phila.,		1 36½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	6 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	7 50 @
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50 @ 2 00
RED WHEAT,	@ 1 60
CORN,	65
RYE,	1 10
OATS,	50
BUCKWHEAT,	70
TIMOTHY SEED,	2 50
CLOVER SEED,	8 00
POTATOES,	90 @ 1 00
BUTTER,	30
LARD,	18
EGGS,	20
BACON, HAMS,	18
" SIDES,	15
" SHOULDERS,	15
SOAP,	6 @ 8
TALLOW,	9
PORK,	11 00

MARRIED.

BEAMER—WELLIS.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. K. Miller, Absalom Beamer, of Adams county, to Miss Sarah Wellis, of Chambersburg.

MCCLAIN—WILLARD.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Lewis B. McClain to Miss Amanda C. Willard, both of Harbaugh's Valley, Frederick county, Md.

WEIKERT—WALTER.—On the 20th inst., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, John Weikert to Miss Mary Ann Walter, both of Adams county, Pa.

WITHERSPOON—CULBERTSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Mr. Patterson, Mr. William N. Witherspoon, of Franklin county, Pa., to Miss Rebecca Culbertson, of Carroll's tract, this county.

WEIGLE—HARMAN.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. T. C. Billheimer, Samuel M. Weigle, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss Martha A. Harman, of Shippensburg, Pa.

YEATTS—MEALS.—In Arendtsville, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. M. Snyder, Hiram A. Yeatts, to Miss Alice L. Meals, both of this county.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BECK.—On the 21st inst., in Baltimore, Mrs. Margaret Beck, daughter of John Ertter, of this place, aged about 36 years.

HERMAN.—Near Dillstown, York county, on the 30th ult., Anna Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Herman, formerly of this county, aged 37 years.

KUGLAR.—On the 4th inst., after a brief but severe illness, Samuel Kuglar, of Adams county, aged 59 years 4 months and 22 days.

Lonely the house and sad the hours
Since our dear father's gone;
But oh! a fairer house than ours
In heaven is now his own.

REX.—At Warsaw, Ills., on the 19th inst., James Rex, formerly of Adams county, aged 37 years, 9 months 1 day.

REID.—On Monday morning last, Andrew Reid, of Freedom township, aged 58 years, 10 months and 12 days. The deceased was a ruling older in the United Presbyterian Church in this place for many years, and highly respected.

New Advertisements.

AT COST!

A. R. FEISTEL,

BALTIMORE street, next door to Huber's Drug Store, is

SELLING OFF AT COST!

HIS STOCK EMBRACES

Writing Books, Wall Papers, Portfolios, Blank Books, Pocket Books, China Toys, Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Chess, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Fruits, Nuts, Syrups,

Plain Candy, Lozenges, Fichtes, Licorice, Lobsters, Chowchow, Fancy Candy, Cocoa Crackers, Rice Biscuits, Marrocco Oil, Fire Works, Pens & Pencils, Writing Papers, Envelopes, Tobacco & Segars, &c. &c. &c.

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

Intending to go into another business, he is determined to close out his stock at rapidity as possible.—Come one, and buy at LOWER PRICES THAN YOU EVER DID BEFORE IN GETTYSBURG.

Jan. 29.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned, intending to move to the West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone House, Gettysburg, the following Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

1 SPLENDID YORK WAGON, new, built of the best material and by the best workmen; an excellent PIANO; Bedsteads, Bureau, Chairs, Carpets, Boards, Marble-top Stands, Extension Tables, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Safe, Sewing Machines, Cook Stove and fixtures, only one year in use, Parlor Stove, Sink, Stove Pipe, Stove Brush, Meat Chest, Wash Boiler, Tubs, Churn, Glass-ware, Crockery-ware, Pots, Pans, Kettles, and other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Also at the same time and place, the Shop Furniture, such as 2 Benches, Boards, Walnut Desk, large Looking Glass, some Clothing, with a variety of Vestings, Buttons, Threads, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JACOB SCHLOSSER.
JACOB GLUCK, Auctioneer. GEORGE A JACOBS.

☞ All indebted to George Jacobs & Bro. are requested to make immediate payment, as the accounts must be closed, by reason of removal.

Jan. 20.—tf

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Executor of the estate of Frederick Furney, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Monday, the 8th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in said township, about 3 miles from Littlestown, on the road leading from Littlestown to Hunterstown, about 2½ miles west of Hunterstown, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

2 WORK HORSES, 1 two and 1 three years old, the property of the late decedent; 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 1 Brood Sow, 1 Shoat, 1 lot of Hens and Chickens, 1 Wagon, 1 Set Harness, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fan, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Plow, 1 Harrow, 1 Shovel Plow, 1 Corn Fork, 1 Pair Hay Ladders, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Grindstone, 1 Lot of Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Mattocks, Grain Cradle, Barrels, Boxes, Hay by the ton, 2 Stacks of Corn-fodder, and other articles not enumerated.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of 1 Kitchen Cupboard, Sink, large Rocking Chair, Bedsteads, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
FREDERICK FURNEY.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 29.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the turnpike, two miles east of Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

4 WORK HORSES, 6 head of Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 2 head of young Cattle, 2 Bull, 2 Brood Sows, 1 Boar, 1 Set (6-twaid) bred, hand to hand) 1 good Brood Sow, 2 Sets of Waggon Gears, 1 set Bull Gears, 1 Set of Waggon Gears, 1 set horse Gears, 1 new Wagon, 1 other for lime or sand dirt, 1 good one Wagon, Lime bed with Rowe and Cover, 1 Carriage, 1 Separator Carriage with plat forms, Wood Ladders, Ball Carriage, Reel to reach, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, 1 good Threshing Machine, Separator Power with 12 feet of Shaker to it, Reaper and Mower, 1 good Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Fodder Shredder, Shovel Plow, Harrows, 1 Shovel Plow, Corn Fork, large Cutter, one Horse Corn Coverer, Jack screw, English Wagon Bed, lot of old timber, Posts, single and double Trees, Spreaders and four horse Spreaders, Corn Sheller, Fifth, Carrying, Log, Hand, Butt, Breast and Cow Chains, Sets of Gears, Rakes, Boxes, Hay by the ton, 2 Stacks of Corn-fodder, Milch Cows will be sold by the head. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of 1 Kitchen Cupboard, Sink, large Rocking Chair, Bedsteads, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

Any person buying a lot of articles, can leave it on my premises, if they wish.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of five dollars or under, cash; all over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given on notes with approved security.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JACOB KREADY.
PETER KREADY, Jr.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Jan. 29.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND STOCK.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, Feb. 25, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., 1½ miles west of Gingell's Mill, the following Personal Property, to wit:

2 WORK HORSES, 1 a Mare with foal, 2 first-rate Mules, 1 yearling Colt, 2 Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 3 Shoats, 1 Brown Wagon, 3½ inch tread, with large English Bed, Sideboard and Bows, new Lime bed, new Wood Gears, new Hay Carriage, Hall Carriage, 3 Plows, 2 Harrows, 1 Wheat Drill, Rollers, Saddle, Strap, single and double Shovel Plows, Cultivators, Corn Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under Five Dollars cash; all sums over, a credit of Twelve Months will be given on notes with approved security.

GEORGE W. WOLF.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 29.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 6th day of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, at their farm in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., 4 miles north-west of Gettysburg near Grape Vine School-house, the following Personal Property, to wit:

1 HEAVY FARM HORSE 13 years old, 1 large black Horse 7 years old, 1 Bay Mare 7 years old and 1 Colt 2 years old 'ds the Spring, 2 head of Milch Cows, 4 head of Steers, 1 Calf one year old, 1 pair of thoroughbred Spanish Sheep one year old, 4 head of Shoats, 1 four-horse narrow tread Wagon with Bed, Hay Carriage, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 Steel Centre Plow, double Shovel Plow, Corn Fork, Harrow, 2 sets of Breechbands nearly new, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, 1 Sleigh, half dozen Cane Bottom Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
WM. S. HAMILTON,
C. HAMILTON.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 10th day of February next, at his residence in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., 2 miles south of Brown's Mill, the following Personal Property, to wit:*

2 GOOD BROOD MARES, with foal, one of them a good driving animal, 2 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 1 Brood Sow, 1 Set Harness, 1 Wagon, 1 Set of horse Wagon Gears, Reaper, Threshing Machine, Wind-mill, Rolling Screen, Grain Drill, Plow-bar Harrows, Cultivator, Corn Fork, Double Shovel Plough, Hay Carriage, Rail Ladders, Wood Ladder, Lime Bed, 2 Sleighs, Single Belle, Nine-foot Harrow, Corn Drag, Double and Single Trees, Log Chain, Cow Chains, Horse Gears, 2 Sets of Breechbands, 2 Sets of Front Gears, Wagon Gears, Housings, Halters, Bridles and Collars, Wagon Saddle and Whip, Metal Bells, and many other articles to be offered. Patent Fruit Drying Houses, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of Five Dollars and under, Cash; all over that amount a credit of

The Star and Banner.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 20, 1868.

PHILOSOPHY ON FERTILIZATION.

Many readers will be interested in this terse presentation of the arguments in favor of underdraining, as stated by the *New England Farmer* :

When soil is wet the heat of the sun, which is intended to warm the soil, is expended in evaporating the water from the surface, and thus the warmth which is necessary to the growth of plants does not reach their roots.

When a soil is dry it often becomes twenty or thirty degrees warmer than the atmosphere above it, but a soil filled with water is cooler than the atmosphere.

When a soil is too wet the plant food which it contains is so much diluted that a much greater quantity of fluid must be taken up by the roots, or it will not receive due nourishment. The vessels of the plant will be gorged with so much water that the plant itself will be kept at low temperature, in consequence of the increased evaporation from the steam and leaves.

When clay soils are wet they become adhesive, and prevent the air from reaching the roots of plants. When the water is removed they become open and mellow, and admit the air freely, and more easily worked.

Drainage not only removes the water, but makes room for the air, which will by the force of natural laws take its place, and penetrate to every part from which the water is drawn off.

Vegetable matter immersed in water decomposes slowly, and yields but little food to plants, and that not always of a wholesome character. But when their air has free access to it, it decomposes rapidly, and yields carbonic acid and other elements of nutrition. Manures containing organic matters go much farther on a dry soil than on a wet one. If a sandy soil lies upon a wet clay subsoil the water will constantly rise towards the surface, and the roots and organic matter in the soil will have the benefit of its presence.

On some soils plants are liable to be parched up in a drought. This is often because the roots cannot penetrate the subsoil, which is filled with stagnant or unwholesome water. Remove this stagnant water by a drain, and the subsoil will become mellow and sweet, and the roots will penetrate deeply into it, and thus be able to endure a drought that dries the surface.

Sometimes it does very little good to break up a hard, compact subsoil with the plough. It soon becomes again hard and impenetrable. But if the soil is drained below this hard pan the rains penetrate through it and soften it, and remove any noxious properties it may contain, and a deep root bed is made for the plants, yb which they will be sustained even in very dry seasons. It is where hard subsoils lie near the surface that crops suffer most from drought.

Thus drainage warms, and deepens, and sweetens the soil, and renders it more productive, and enables the growing crops the better to endure the effects of a wet or a dry season. The roots of corn and some other crops penetrate a mellow soil from three to four feet deep. Draining, then, to be effectual, should take off the water to a depth somewhat below that to which the roots penetrate. This should always be done where the fall is sufficient to allow it.

STOMACH OF THE HORSE.—The following useful information concerning the stomach of the horse, and the conditions under which it best acts ;

His stomach is small in proportion to his size ; he is consequently unable to take much food at a time. He requires to be more often fed ; but this means he is almost always enabled to be at his master's service.

To explain our present subject, it will be sufficient to say that the front of the horse's chest contains his lungs, by which he breathes. Behind them, separated only by a thin kind of skin, is the stomach, destined to receive and digest the food. Each of these organs become larger when in use ; the lungs occupying more room when the animal is moving about, and breathing more quickly. The space they occupy is then so filled, that only one of them can be distended at a time. The horse can swell out his lungs, and breathe hard, trot or gallop fast, provided his stomach be empty ; he can fill it with safety when at rest, or nearly so, till the food is digested. But if they are both full, the greatest danger is to be apprehended ; the horse is sure to be "blown" almost immediately, because he has no room to breathe, and apoplexy may cause the animal to drop dead in a minute.

We have mentioned that the horse's stomach is small compared with his size ; and from this we may learn that he is not able to eat much at a time without injury to himself. He is apt to do this sometimes, especially when he has been kept long at work without being supplied with food. When brought home his small stomach is crammed full before any part of it is turned into healthy nourishment to recruit his exhausted frame ; he continues eating on, and diseases called the staggers, megrimes or apoplexy, are the dangerous and generally fatal result.

We may take a hint from this, and see that no horse is allowed to get an unlimited supply of food. A proper quantity should be given, and no more—enough to satisfy his requirements, and then to allow proper time for him to digest. Many a horse has been killed from a fit brought on by the corn-bin having been left open at night, thus giving him an opportunity to gorge himself to death with the tempting food.

A SLATE HOUSE.—A correspondent of an Eastern paper describes a novel house recently built at Brownsville, Maine :

"This house is not only shingled, but clapboarded with slate. It is a slate edifice, fire-proof and indestructible. The slates are put on to the boarding of the walls with only paper between. They are in the form of segments of a circle overlapping each other, and have a very ornamental effect.—The natural colour of the slate is pleasing to the eye, and no paint is needed. If it were, the slate would furnish it, for when ground, it makes an excellent paint, which Mr. Sparrow has used on his barn with good effect. The whole establishment is elegant in appearance, and shows what can be done with native materials. The front steps are of beautiful slabs of slate ; the sinks, mantles, shelves are of slate ; the woodwork is of brown ash, a native wood, which makes a handsome finish. In short, this is a real State-of-Maine house, and shows the wealth of her resources. The slate costs little, if any more than clapboards. When the railroad brings this material to us, slate houses must become fashionable."

TO GET A GOOD CROP OF CORN.—The following is my plan for getting a good crop of corn : I break the ground thoroughly, and, if practicable, plow clean out to the fencing. The best land is often near the fence, and I see no use in wasting a half or whole acre, as some do, to turn on. The next thing is to harrow well, run out regularly, and then I try to see to it that corn stands to every hill. I make this a specialty. Sometimes I replant till almost harvest. It always grieves me to see one missing hill. Of course, there will be some missing hills with all your care, but to get a good crop from the acres tilled you must see to it that it stands well. In pitching and working my corn, I try to keep free from panics when I see my neighbors pushing on ahead of me. "Keep cool and work well" is my motto, and I have not as yet failed to be right side up at the gathering time.

J. R. STOCK.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

Howe Sewing Machines,

constantly on hand and for sale at the Store of

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Machines delivered in all parts of the county.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines, on account of the popularity of the genuine HOWE.—Remember that there are

NONE GENUINE

unless they have the Medallion Portrait of

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

IMBEDDED ON THE MACHINE.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,
Only Agents for Adams county.

Aug. 7, 1868.—tf

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE CO.,

In directing attention to their CELEBRATED COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE & SEWING MACHINE beg leave to refer to its wonderful popularity as conclusive proof of its great merits.

The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TEN FOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.

This *grand and surprising success is unprecedented* in the history of sewing-machines, and we feel fully warranted in claiming that

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

It is really two machines combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement,) making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Overseaming and Button-hole stitch, with equal, facility and perfection. It executes in the *very best manner* every variety of Sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, Gathering and Setting on, (these stitches being used in addition, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

Every Machine is warranted by the Company, or its Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Salesrooms of the Company.

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Instructions given on the Machine at the rooms o the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREDERICK PAXSON, President.

W. B. MAREDENHALL, Treasurer.

AGENTS WANTED.

$75 to $200 per month !!!

Or a Commission from which twice that amount can be made by selling the

LATEST IMPROVED

COMMON SENSE

Family Sewing Machine.

PRICE $18.00.

For Circulars and Terms address

C. BOWERS & CO.,
329 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 4.—3m

THE GREAT

Invigorator and Restorer OF THE

Vitality of the Stomach.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Materials.

Pure Tonics and the most Pleasant Aromatics.

This invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and General Debility of the system is offered to the public, after a fair trial of its merits, with entire confidence that it will command their approval. It has been submitted with the materials which compose it, to practising Physicians—among others to Dr. M. D. PRINCE, one of our oldest and most eminent Physicians, residing at New Oxford, who, after examination, pronounced it a Remedy which would *not fail* to show its salutary effects, when properly administered, in cases of Dyspepsia, springing from old age and debilitating habits of living, mental diseases—weakening, and at last destroying the nervous power of the stomach itself—and therefore entitling it to be emphatically called "The Great Invigorator."

Dr. W. J. MCCLURE, another prominent Physician of New Oxford, thus gives his opinion :

NEW OXFORD, Dec. 30, 1868.

MR. JOHN BUSBEY.

Dear Sir:—As your request I have examined "The Great Invigorator," prepared by you, and the formula from which it is prepared. It is composed of some of the most powerful vegetable tonics and most pleasant aromatics known to our profession, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it in Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases of Indigestion resulting from debility of the Stomach. Believing that, if properly used, it will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering of our race, I subscribe myself,

Yours, very respectfully,
W. J. MCCLURE, M. D.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., by

BUSBEY & HAGY, Proprietors.

AGENTS.—The "Great Invigorator" can be had from the following Agents:

D. E. Sorin, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.; J. D. Boehler, Gettysburg, Pa.; A. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin, Pa.; F. J. Wilson, Berwick Bor., Pa.; Theodore Fleger, Berwick Bor., Pa.; F. Smith, Irishtown, Pa.; S. G. Lawrence, Mount Rock, Pa.; W. A. McIlhenny, Red Land, P. O. Pa.; J. H. Wise, New Oxford, Pa.; D. M. Miller, New Oxford, Pa.

Jan. 15.—tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE JOURNAL,

THE MOST INTERESTING STORIES

Are always to be found in the

NEW YORK WEEKLY.

At present there are

FOUR GREAT STORIES

running through its columns ; and at least

ONE STORY IS BEGUN EVERY MONTH.

New subscribers are thus sure of having the commencement of a new continued story, no matter when they subscribe for the

NEW YORK WEEKLY

Each number of the NEW YORK WEEKLY contains Several Beautiful Illustrations, Double the Amount of Reading Matter of any Paper of its class, and the Sketches, Short Stories, Poems, etc., are by the Ablest Writers of America and Europe. The

NEW YORK WEEKLY

does not confine its usefulness to amusement, but publishes a great quantity of really Instructive Matter, in the most condensed form. The

N. Y. WEEKLY DEPARTMENTS

have attained a high reputation from their brevity, excellence, and correctness.

The pleasant paragraphs are made up of the concentrated wit and humor of many minds.

Knowledge Box is devoted to useful information on all manner of subjects.

The News Items give in the fewest words the most notable doings all over the world.

The Gossip with Correspondents contains answers to inquiries upon all imaginable subjects.

An Unrivalled Literary Paper

IN THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY.

Each issue contains from EIGHT to TEN STORIES and SKETCHES, and HALF A DOZEN POEMS in ADDITION to the FOUR SERIAL STORIES and the VARIED DEPARTMENTS.

THE TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

One Year—single copy.....Three Dollars.
" " " and one extra copy (to getter up of club).....Four Dollars.
" " " and one extra copy (to getter up of club).....Twenty Dollars.

Those sending Twenty Dollars for a club of seven copies will be entitled to a copy free. Specimen copies sent on receipt of ten cents.

STREET & SMITH,
Publishers,
No. 31 Ann street, New York.

Jan. 24.—3m

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, in Sheridan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Please to call and see. He intends to please all that favor him with their custom. He has also taken exclusive charge of the Bath Rooms attached to said Hotel, and will have the same kept in good order.

March 1, 1867.

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. R. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6.—3m

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 8.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

Hesalso keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church

May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in this line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—t

MARSH CREEK PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR-FRAMES,

WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 20, 1868.—1y

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his

sa cheap as can be had in the county.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

ONLY FOR CASH.

The undersigned, Dealers in Coal, hereby give notice to their Customers and the Public, that after this date

NO CREDIT

will be allowed, but all Coal must be paid for in advance, when ordered. Our being required to pay Cash for Coal and Freight necessitates this change, and hereafter

The Cash System will be rigidly adhered to.

All persons indebted to either of the undersigned on Book Account are requested to call and make settlement.

C. H. BURHLER,
JACOB RILEY,
BENNER & BROTHER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.—3m

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER.

Mechanical Bakery, Corner Washington and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand the best of

BREAD,

CRACKERS,

CAKES,

PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please.

GIVE US A CALL.

May 23, 1867

The Cash System.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Produce, &c., in Gettysburg, have this day determined to introduce the

CASH SYSTEM

in their business. All goods must be paid for in advance or on delivery, as the Cash System will be rigidly enforced, after this date.

All persons indebted to either of the firms are requested to call and make settlement.

BIGHAM & CO.,
WM. E. BIDDLE,
ALEX. SPANGLER,
MCCURDY & HAMILTON,
BENNER & BRO.

Dec. 11.—3m

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for

GOOD WHEAT,

delivered at his Mill, "Sherwood Mills," formerly Mellhenny's, in Highland township.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing

DEEDS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Office in Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.

Feb 14—tf

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAYSON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City. Provisions, Dried an Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, FURS OIDER, VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., constantly on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

GILLESPIE & CO.

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & CO. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed. JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 17, 1868.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Nicodemus property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and ask the public for a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO

April 5, 1868.—tf

GRECIAN BEND.

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S

IS the places to get it if you wish, where you can get everything expected to be found in a first class.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

The Groceries consist in part of best Syrup, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Prime No. Mackerel, &c., &c. Always on hand a large quantity of

LIQUORS

of all kinds from Champagne to Common Whiskey pure Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Gin for medicinal and other purposes, Scotch Whiskey and Jamaica Rum for hot punches. A-1 Sherry pure Grape Wine, Mishler's, Hoofland's Ginger and German Bitters.

HOTEL KEEPERS

will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with liquors at all times as low as the lowest prices rates, and save freight and cartage.

Thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance. WM J. MARTIN.

Nov. 20 1868.—1. Sale store in Gettysburg.

GO TO WM. J. MARTIN'S.

If you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie. [Nov. 20.—tf

APPLES, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cranberries and Prunes.

Nov. 20.—tf At WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Financial.

Notice to Capitalists !

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realising nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS: These investments are daily growing in favor and sale increasing.

BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf J. ENOBY BAIR, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 *per cent* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. ENOBY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867.—tf

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE.

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or Internal disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."

April 29, 1868.—1y

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages. Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c., &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS

IN ALL ITS FORMS.

FOR

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Imprudence in Life, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

And all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS & BLADDER,

It is a Perfect Renovator.

ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and renders the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our Best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "*Rosadalis Almanac*" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,

244 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by Druggists every where.

Dec. 25, 1868.—1y

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium

of a Silver Medal was awarded

Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

Manchester, N. H.

For Sale by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg; Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally. Feb. 12, 1868 —1y

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC AND CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from

HERBS AND ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND LOSS OF APPETITE ;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for the persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulance, &c.

Sold Everywhere.

Depot, No. 413 Market street, Philad'a.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

Sept. 11, 1868.—1y

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE

HAIR.

The Great Desideratum of the Age.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Fadet or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for useful ness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but no harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not s il white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg, Pa. (Oct. 2, 1868.)

Medical.

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

A. D. 1866. A. D.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsa, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-men the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it—His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsa, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by his Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exercise its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, and is so combined that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anæmia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel keepers and Grocers generally.

G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor
Harrisburg, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION

ARE INVITED TO VISIT

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

AND SEE

The Largest Clothing House

IN PHILADELPHIA.

NOTE—The cost of a ticket to and from the City can be more than saved in purchasing MEN'S or BOYS' CLOTHING at this thoroughly RELIABLE House.

Their Advertising Card is as follows:

$2 to $60 MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.—Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready made or to order. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 to $25 FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS. Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Chinchillas, Beavers, &c., largest variety in the city. OAK HALL, SIXTH & MARKET Sts.

$6 to $60 BUSINESS SUITS, both Foreign and Domestic Goods, excellent style. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets, OAK HALL, WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$20 to $60 DRESS SUITS OF ALL the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH & MARKET Streets.

$4 to $20 BOYS' SUITS FOR SCHOOL Home wear. Great variety of Boys' and Youths' Clear goods. WANAMAKER & BROWN, LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 to $25 FALL AND YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS in great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH and MARKET Streets

$2 to $5.50 SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at small advance on cost. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

Nov. 20.—1y

GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

In addition to their largely increased Stock of

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

Jewelry, Artistic Silver Wares,

PLATED GOODS, &c., &c.,

Are now opening a magnificent collection of

FOREIGN FANCY GOODS,

IN METAL, MARBLE,

Decorated Glass, Leather and

GOLDEN BRONZE,

IN SPECIAL DESIGNS of exquisite taste, from all quarters of Europe, particularly adapted for their

CHRISTMAS SALES.

Our arrangements, both in Europe and this country, are such as give us unusual facilities in the selection and economical production of our stock. It is our wish, as well as our interest, to secure to our patrons the benefit of such advantages in

Moderate Prices throughout our Stock,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Dec. 4, 1868. [March 4.—1y

MARBLED

SLATE

MANTELS,

AND

MARBLE

IN

BEAUTY

CHEAPNESS AND DURABILITY,

and in appearance are exact imitations of the finest Foreign Marbles.

THOMPSON & HARPER,

Manufacturers,

1232, 1234 *and* 1236 *Ridge Avenue,*

PHILADELPHIA.

RIDGE AVENUE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Nov. 27.—3m

[Licensed by the United States Government.]

GOOD NEWS

FOR CONSUMERS OF

Staple and Fancy Goods

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

HARRINGTON & CO.

Of fifteen years' standing as Jobbers and Retailers of the above goods, in Boston, are now selling, have concluded to offer the people of the whole country the advantages of their immense facilities and agencies for American manufactories through the popular ONE DOLLAR SYSTEM.

Our Premium List to Agents, and Exchange List for Agents and Patrons, are not equalled by any house in the country.

Best New York and Boston references given when required. Send for free circular.

HARRINGTON & CO.,
80 Summer street, Boston.
Post Office Box 354.

Dec. 4.—3m

Ladies' Fancy Furs !

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory,

No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th,

PHILADELPHIA.

Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am engaged to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, No. 718 Arch street!

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 Arch st., ab. 7th, south side, Phila.

I have no Partner, no connection with any other store in Philadelphia, [Oct. 2.—4m

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Both's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made as a driving attachment, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, BOTH'S and SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE, which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their touch, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

WM. A. REICKNER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Nov. 27.—3m

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER,

For Sale by Principal Druggists,

Cures CANCER,

Cures SCROFULA,

Cures CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,

and all the Impurities of the Blood,

AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR